

[FRL-5342-4]

Acid Rain Program: Status of State Acid Rain Programs**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).**ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: Title IV of the Clean Air Act requires EPA to establish the Acid Rain Program to reduce the adverse environmental and public health effects of acidic deposition. Under titles IV and V of the Act, state and local permitting authorities develop and administer acid rain programs as part of their title V operating permits programs. The purpose of this notice is to (1) provide a status report on the progress of specific state and local permitting authorities in establishing regulatory authority to issue acid rain permits, (2) describe in general terms the degree to which state and local permitting authorities can currently take part in acid rain permit issuance given the current status of their title V programs and (3) to identify which permitting authorities should receive Phase II acid rain permit applications (due January 1, 1996) from designated representatives of affected sources. This notice is for informational purposes only and does not supplant any other Federal Register notices under title V.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert Miller, U.S. EPA, Acid Rain Division (6204J), 401 M St., SW, Washington, DC 20460, (202) 233-9077.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On August 29, 1995, the Acid Rain Division issued guidance describing the extent to which permitting authorities could participate in the acid rain permit issuance process given the status of their title V programs, including the acid rain portion. The guidance outlined criteria by which acid rain permitting authorities are grouped into one of three categories, 'A,' 'B,' or 'C.'

Category A permitting authorities have EPA-approved title V programs with acid rain regulations that are sufficient for issuing Phase II acid rain permits covering sulfur dioxide. Such permits must be issued no later than December 31, 1997.

Category B permitting authorities have not yet received final EPA approval of their title V programs and acid rain regulations, and so cannot yet issue acid rain permits. However, they have sufficient regulatory authority to perform completeness reviews and process Phase II acid rain permits up to issuance of draft permits. Most category B permitting authorities are expected to receive final EPA approval of their title

V programs and their acid rain regulations sometime in 1996. If, as anticipated, their title V programs and acid rain regulations are approved by January 1, 1997, they will be the permitting authorities for issuing acid rain permits to sources within their respective jurisdictions.

Category C permitting authorities have also not yet received EPA approval of their title V programs, but have not yet established a sufficient degree of regulatory authority, e.g., because they lack final title V and acid rain regulations or because their title V programs have been rejected. Category C permitting authorities will issue the Phase II acid rain permits if their title V programs and acid rain regulations are approved by January 1, 1997. If not, then EPA intends to begin to take steps to issue the initial Phase II acid rain permits.

The designated representatives of affected sources within the jurisdiction of permitting authorities in categories A or B should submit the original Phase II acid rain permit application and all required copies to the appropriate state or local permitting authority. The application should not be submitted to EPA. The designated representatives of affected sources with state or local permitting authorities in category C must submit the original Phase II acid rain permit application and 1 copy to the appropriate EPA Regional office and two copies to their respective state or local permitting authority.

The status of state and local acid rain programs is noted on a document updated weekly on EPA's Technology Transfer Network (TTN) and is available for downloading under the "Clean Air Act," "Title IV," "Policy and Guidance," subdirectories, entitled "ARDGUID.WPF."

As of November 15, 1995, the status of state and local permitting authorities with regard to acid rain is as follows:

Region 1

Category A: None
Category B: Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont
Category C: Connecticut, Maine

Region 2

Category A: None
Category B: New Jersey
Category C: New York

Region 3

Category A: West Virginia
Category B: Delaware, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Washington D.C.
Category C: Virginia

Region 4

Category A: Florida, South Carolina

Category B: Alabama (including the city of Huntsville and Jefferson Co.), Georgia, Kentucky (including Jefferson and Memphis-Shelby Cos.), Mississippi, North Carolina (including Western North Carolina), Tennessee (including Chattanooga-Hamilton, Knoxville, and Nashville-Davidson Cos.)

Category C: None

Region 5

Category A: Illinois, Indiana, Minnesota, Wisconsin

Category B: Michigan, Ohio

Category C: None

Region 6

Category A: Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico (including the city of Albuquerque)

Category B: Oklahoma, Texas

Category C: None

Region 7

Category A: Iowa, Nebraska (including Lincoln-Lancaster and Omaha-Douglas Cos.)

Category B: Kansas, Missouri

Category C: None

Region 8

Category A: North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah

Category B: Colorado, Montana, Wyoming

Category C: None

Region 9

Category A: Bay Area, Imperial Co., Monterey Bay, North Coast (all in California), Clark Co. (in Nevada)

Category B: Arizona (including Maricopa, Pima, and Pinal Cos.) Mojave Desert, San Diego Co., San Luis Obispo Co., South Coast, Ventura Co. (all in California), Nevada

Category C: None

Region 10

Category A: Oregon, Washington (including Northwest, Olympic, Puget Sound, Southwest, Spokane, Benton-Franklin, and Yakima)

Category B: Idaho

Category C: None

Dated: November 21, 1995.

Brian J. McLean,
Director, Acid Rain Division, Office of
Atmospheric Programs, Office of Air and
Radiation.

[FR Doc. 95-29895 Filed 12-6-95; 8:45 am]

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[OPPTS-00149A; FRL-4989-5]

Guidance on Acquisition of Environmentally Preferable Products and Services; Solicitation of Comments; Extension of Comment Period

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice; extension of comment period.

SUMMARY: In the Federal Register of September 29, 1995, EPA announced a proposed general guidance designed to assist Executive agencies with identification and acquisition of environmentally preferable products. The document also solicited comments from all interested parties on the proposed guidance. EPA has received requests from several organizations to extend the comment period. Notice is hereby given that the comment period originally scheduled to close on November 28, 1995, is extended until December 28, 1995.

DATES: All written comments must be received on or before December 28, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Written comments must be submitted in triplicate and identified with docket number OPPTS-00149 to: OPPT Document Control Officer (7407), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, Rm. E-G99, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460.

Comments and data may also be submitted electronically by sending electronic mail (e-mail) to: ncic@epamail.epa.gov. Electronic comments must be submitted as an ASCII file avoiding the use of special characters and any form of encryption. Comments and data will also be accepted on disks in WordPerfect in 5.1 file format or ASCII file format. All comments and data in electronic form must be identified by the docket number OPPTS-00149. No Confidential Business Information (CBI) should be submitted through e-mail. Electronic comments on this proposed guidance may be filed online at many Federal Depository Libraries. Additional information on electronic submissions can be found in Unit V. of this document.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Danielle Fuligni, Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics (7409), 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. Telephone number: 202-260-4172, e-mail: fuligni.danielle@epamail.epa.gov. **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** A record has been established for this document

under docket number "OPPTS-00149" (including comments and data submitted electronically as described below). A public version of this record, including printed, paper versions of electronic comments, which does not include any information claimed as CBI, is available for inspection from noon to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The public record is located in the TSCA Nonconfidential Information Center, Rm. NE-B607, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460.

Electronic comments can be sent directly to EPA at:

ncic@epamail.epa.gov

Electronic comments must be submitted as an ASCII file avoiding the use of special characters and any form of encryption.

The official record for this document, as well as the public version, as described above will be kept in paper form. Accordingly, EPA will transfer all comments received electronically into printed, paper form as they are received and will place the paper copies in the official record which will also include all comments submitted directly in writing. The official record is the paper record maintained at the address in "ADDRESSES" at the beginning of this document.

List of Subjects

Environmental protection.

Dated: November 20, 1995.

William H. Sanders III,

Director, Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics.

[FR Doc. 95-29833 Filed 12-6-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-F

[OPPTS-00180; FRL-4989-7]

Notice of Availability of Pollution Prevention Grants and Announcement of Financial Assistance Programs Eligible for Review

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of availability of Pollution Prevention Grants.

SUMMARY: EPA is announcing the availability of approximately \$5 million in fiscal year 1996 grant/cooperative agreement funds under the Pollution Prevention Incentives for States (PPIS) grant program. The purpose of this program is to support State, Tribal, and regional programs that address the reduction or elimination of pollution across all environmental media: air, land, and water. Grants/cooperative agreements will be awarded under the

authority of the Pollution Prevention Act of 1990.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Your EPA Regional Pollution Prevention Coordinator. Contact names for each Regional Office are listed under Unit IV. of this document.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

Approximately \$40 million have been awarded to over 100 State, Tribal, and regional organizations under EPA's multimedia pollution prevention grant program, since its inception in 1989.

In November 1990, the Pollution Prevention Act of 1990, (the Act) (Pub. L. 101-508) was enacted, establishing as national policy that pollution should be prevented or reduced at the source whenever feasible. Section 6603 of the Act defines source reduction (pollution prevention) as any practice that:

(1) Reduces the amount of any hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant entering any waste stream or otherwise released into the environment (including fugitive emissions) prior to recycling, treatment, or disposal.

(2) Reduces the hazards to public health and the environment associated with the release of such substances, pollutants, or contaminants.

In addition to pollution prevention being source reduction, EPA further defines pollution prevention as the use of other practices, that reduce or eliminate the creation of pollutants through: increased efficiency in the use of raw materials, energy, water or other resources, or protection of natural resources, or protection of natural resources by conservation.

Section 6605 of the Act authorizes EPA to make matching grants to States to promote the use of source reduction techniques by businesses. In evaluating grant applications, the Act directs EPA to consider whether the proposed State program will:

(1) Make technical assistance available to businesses seeking information about source reduction opportunities, including funding for experts to provide on-site technical advice and to assist in the development of source reduction plans.

(2) Target assistance to businesses for whom lack of information is an impediment to source reduction.

(3) Provide training in source reduction techniques.

In addition to this grant making authority, the Act authorized EPA to establish a national source reduction clearinghouse, expands EPA's authorities to collect data to better track